

**Statutes of State of Alabama
Conferring Contempt Powers on Courts**

Code of Alabama (Recompiled 1958)

Title 13, § 4. Other powers.—Every court has power:

To preserve and enforce order in its immediate presence, and as near thereto as is necessary to prevent interruption, disturbance or hindrance to its proceedings.

To enforce order before a person or body empowered to conduct a judicial investigation under its authority.

To compel obedience to its judgments, orders and process, and to orders of a judge out of court, in an action or proceeding therein.

To control, in furtherance of justice, the conduct of its officers, and all other persons connected with a judicial proceeding before it, in every matter appertaining thereto.

To administer oaths in an action or proceeding pending therein, and in all other cases where it may be necessary in the exercise of its powers and duties.

To amend and control its process and orders, so as to make them conformable to law and justice.

Title 13, § 5. Punishment for contempt.—For the effectual exercise of the powers conferred by this chapter, the court may punish for contempt in the cases provided for in this chapter.

Title 13, § 9. Punishments by the respective courts for contempt.—The courts of this state may punish for contempt by fine and imprisonment, one or both, as follows: The supreme court, by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding ten days; the circuit courts by fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding five days; the courts of probate and county

courts and registers by fine of not exceeding twenty dollars and imprisonment not exceeding twenty-four hours; the courts of county commissioners, by fine not exceeding ten dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding six hours; and justices of the peace, by fine of not exceeding six dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding six hours.

Some Ordinances of City of Birmingham, Alabama, Requiring Segregation by Race

General Code of City of Birmingham, Alabama (1944)

Sec. 369. *Separation of races*—It shall be unlawful to conduct a restaurant or other place for the serving of food in the city, at which white and colored people are served in the same room, unless such white and colored persons are effectually separated by a solid partition extending from the floor upward to a distance of seven feet higher, and unless a separate entrance from the street is provided for each compartment.

Sec. 597. *Negroes and white persons not to play together*—It shall be unlawful for a negro and a white person to play together or in company with each other in any game of cards or dice, dominoes or checkers.

Any person who, being the owner, proprietor or keeper or superintendent of any tavern, inn, restaurant or other public house or public place, or the clerk, servant or employee of such owner, proprietor, keeper or superintendent, knowingly permits a negro and a white person to play together or in company with each other at any game with cards, dice, dominoes or checkers, or any substitute or device for cards, dice, dominoes or checkers, in his house or on his premises shall, on conviction, be punished as provided in section 4.

Building Code of City of Birmingham, Alabama (1944)

Sec. 2002.1. *Toilet Facilities*—Toilet facilities shall be provided in all occupancies for each sex, according to Table 2002.2 except one family living units. The number provided for each sex shall be based on the maximum number of persons of that sex that may be expected to use such building at any one time. Where negroes and whites are accommodated there shall be separate toilet facilities provided for the former, marked plainly "For Negroes only."